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ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The Army Medical Department will celebrate its 170th anniversary on 27 July of this year with the realization that it has grown into the largest organization of the kind ever known and that it is giving this nation's army the best medical care that soldiers have ever received.

From its inception in 1775 shortly after General George Washington became Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army until the present day, the Army Medical Department has made steady progress in military medicine; it has made scientific discoveries that have benefited all of mankind; but never has its progress in both of those categories been so rapid as in recent years.

The Honorable Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War, in a tribute to the work being done by the Medical Department under Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General, recently said that no army at any time in history has achieved a record of recovery from wounds and freedom from disease comparable to that of the American Army in this war. Mr. Patterson said also that the Medical Department is attaining new records in almost every field of its endeavor. He cited the Army's record of saving nearly 97 of every 100 wounded soldiers who reach Army Hospitals, the disease rate of less than one in one thousand, and similarly startling figures with reference to malaria, the dysenteries, and other diseases, showing that the Medical Department has established effective control on all disease fronts.

ARMY
MEDICAL

JUL 4 - 1945 · GENERAL KIRK AT HARVARD COMMISSIONING CEREMONY

LIBRARY Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General, spoke at the commissioning ceremony held at the Quadrangle of the Harvard Medical School this month for graduates of the medical schools of Boston University, Tufts College and Harvard University who were members of the Army Specialized Training and Navy V-12 program. He pointed out that those graduating now have an unusual advantage in being able to participate in the new developments in medical science that are coming out of this war.

As an illustration of the remarkable advance of medical science in this war over other wars he cited the fact that in the Civil War the armies of the

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GENERAL KIRK AT HARVARD COMMISSIONING CEREMONY (CONT'D)

Union and Confederacy lost 336,216 men from disease; in World War I, deaths from disease totalled 62,670; but the rate in this war is only .6 of one man per 1000 men per annum -- or 12,000 deaths from disease since the war started.

MAJOR CRAIGHILL REPORTS ON HEALTH OF ARMY WOMEN OVERSEAS

Major Margaret Craighill, MC, Consultant to The Surgeon General for Women's Health and Welfare, returned to Washington, D. C., this month from an eight-month inspection trip of WAC and medical installations during which she covered approximately 56,000 miles of the war zones, visiting England, France, Italy, Egypt, Africa, the Persian Gulf, India, Burma, China, Ceylon, Australia, New Guinea, the Philippine Islands, Guam and Hawaii. The tour was made on orders from Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General, for the purpose of determining the health of the Women's Army Corps and Army nurses overseas.

Major Craighill stated that in general the health of Army women overseas is excellent -- even better than that of the men in many places because they have been given a better break in living conditions. She found that illnesses are more prevalent among the older women and that the younger women are better able to adapt themselves to hardships and inconveniences. For this reason she expressed her personal opinion that women over thirty-five should not be sent overseas unless they were needed for top administrative posts.

There is no need to be concerned about the effect of either cold or tropical climates on American women, she said, although she believes that they should not be left in difficult climates overseas for more than two years.

Major Craighill, who was the first woman to be commissioned in the Army Medical Corps, was formerly dean of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Pa.

COLONEL PINCOFFS HERE

Colonel Maurice C. Pincoffs of Baltimore, Md., has been on temporary duty this month at the Office of The Surgeon General after three years overseas. He went over as Commanding Officer of the 42nd General Hospital, University of Maryland Affiliated Unit in the Southwest Pacific Area, then served as Chief Medical Consultant to The Chief Surgeon, United States Forces in the Far East, and most recently has been Health Officer of Manila. He addressed The Surgeon General's semi-monthly meeting on the difficult task of re-establishing a public health service in Manila and bringing it up to a functioning level.

The Japs left Manila without lights, water, sewage facilities, street-cars, telephones or mail service, he pointed out. In addition to the lack of public utilities there was a shortage of civilian medical supplies. There were large civilian casualties and most of the hospitals had been destroyed, yet because of the splendid work of American medical units and available Filipino personnel, he said, the provisional health department was functioning smoothly within six weeks.

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COLONEL PINCOFFS HERE (CONT'D).

Colonel Pincoffs, who is on leave from the University of Maryland where he has been Head of the Department of Medicine since 1922, has been honored for his services in two wars. His awards include the Croix de Guerre, the Silver Star with Palm, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Legion of Merit.

He expects to return to the Pacific when his tour of duty here is completed.

**PROPOSED
ADDITIONAL PAY WITH MEDICAL BADGE**

On the 19th of this month the House of Representatives passed Bill H. R. 2477 which provides additional pay, corresponding to combat pay, for medical officers and enlisted men who have served with the troops under enemy fire and are entitled to wear the Medical Badge. The bill reads as follows:

That during the present war and for six months thereafter, any enlisted man of the Army who is entitled, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, to wear the medical badge shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of \$10 per month: Provided, That any enlisted men whose right to wear the medical badge has been temporarily suspended may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, continue to be paid such additional compensation.

The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of the month following its enactment. The additional compensation provided by this act shall not be paid for any retroactive period prior to the date of the actual award of the medical badge.

COLONEL TEASLEY IS DEPUTY CHIEF OF PERSONNEL SERVICE

Lieutenant Colonel Gerald H. Teasley, MC, of Athens, Alabama, has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Personnel Service, Office of The Surgeon General, a capacity in which he has been acting for the past several months. He has served in various branches of the Personnel Service since coming to the Office of The Surgeon General in 1942.

Colonel Teasley received his A. B. from Mercer University, Macon, Ga., in 1926 and his medical degree from Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., in 1930. Prior to entering the Army in 1941 as a Captain in the Medical Corps, he practiced surgery and obstetrics in Athens, Ala. Before coming to The Surgeon General's Office, he served at Camp Lee, Va., and at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.

**COLONEL FLORENCE A. BLANCHFIELD
AWARDED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**

Colonel Florence A. Blanchfield, ANC, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service as Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps from June, 1943, to June, 1945." The medal was presented to Colonel Blanchfield by General Brehon Somervell, Commanding

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**COLONEL FLORENCE A. BLANCHFIELD
AWARDED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (CONT'D).**

General, Army Service Forces, in Washington, D. C., on June 14, 1945.

In making the presentation, General Somervell said, "The War Department has cause to be proud of the work done by Army nurses, but I can pay no greater tribute to yourself and the women of the Army Nurse Corps than to tell you that, to a man, the American soldier appreciates the work and spirit of devotion with which Army nurses throughout the world have carried on their duties."

COLONEL GEESNER TO RECEIVE NEW ASSIGNMENT

Lieutenant Colonel Gerard R. Gessner, MC, who was formerly Director of the Military Personnel Division, Office of The Surgeon General, is now on leave prior to departing for a new assignment overseas. A farewell dinner was given in his honor which was attended by Major General George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General; Colonel Durward Hall, MC, Chief of the Personnel Service; Colonel F. L. Wergeland, MC, Director of the Training Division, and other officers from The Surgeon General's Office.

Colonel Gessner, who graduated from the University of Georgetown Medical School in 1934, entered active duty in 1940 and was stationed at Camp Lee, Va., and Fort McKinley, Maine, before coming to the Office of The Surgeon General in 1942 where he has since served with distinction in various capacities in the Personnel Service.

Previously, Colonel Gessner practiced surgery and obstetrics in New Brunswick, N. J., where he resided.

GENERAL KIRK IS COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER AT ST. LOUIS

The graduating class of the St. Louis University School of Medicine was addressed by Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General, at its commencement exercises this month. He told of the high standing and record being achieved by the 70th General Hospital, made up of St. Louis University doctors, in Italy. This hospital unit which originally consisted of 1,000 beds has been enlarged to 1,500 beds.

ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS

Less exotic disease has been introduced into the United States by returning soldiers than medical officers anticipated and though safeguards now in effect should be continued, no new steps are necessary. This was the consensus of the Interservice Committee of the Army and Navy Medical Departments and Public Health Service which met to discuss the subject on June 8th. The Surgeon General was represented at this meeting by Lieutenant Colonel Francis R. Dieuaide, Chief of the Tropical Disease Treatment Branch, Medical Consultants Division.

VETS "4-F" SEVENTY K-9 RECRUITS

Out of 176 new recruits for the K-9 Corps, 70 dogs have been rejected as unfit for service.

The Army has just as rigorous standards for its canine soldiers as for its human ones, according to Lieutenant Colonel R. A. MacKellar, Jr., VC, Chief of the Animal Service Branch of the Veterinary Division, Office of The Surgeon General. Each canine recruit must stand an induction examination. If a defect is found which would make him unsuitable for military service, he is rejected and sent home. But if the recruit passes and is admitted to the K-9's as a United States Army war dog, he is kept fit by the expert medical care rendered all Army animals by the Medical Department's Veterinary Division. Each Infantry Dog Platoon carries with it its own veterinary technician to render first aid. Seriously sick or injured dogs are evacuated to modern veterinary hospitals, staffed with skilled veterinary officers.

A recruiting drive is now under way to enlist 1200 more dogs which are urgently needed by the Army for scout duty.

"SULFA" IN WOUNDS DISCONTINUED

The Army's accumulated experience in wound management does not justify the local use of any chemical agent in a wound as an anti-bacterial agent, according to the Office of The Surgeon General. The local use of crystalline sulfonamides (sulfa powder) has therefore been discontinued except in the case of serous cavities where its use, while permissible under the direction of the surgeon, is not recommended. This subject is covered by War Department Circular No. 160 as amended by W.D. Circular No. 176, 1945.

COLONEL LONG HOME FROM OVERSEAS TB SURVEY

Colonel Esmond R. Long, Consultant in Tuberculosis to The Surgeon General, has returned to Washington after surveying the tuberculosis situation in the European and Mediterranean Theater of Operations. While there, he visited the Buchenwald concentration camp where, according to all indications, there had been an appalling death rate from this disease. He said he found a highly efficient organization had been developed for the care and evacuation of tuberculosis patients from German concentration camps in the 1st Army Area by the staff of the Surgeon, Brigadier General John A. Rogers.

"The 45th Evacuation Hospital under command of Colonel Abner C. H. Zehm with Lieutenant Colonel I. A. Feder, Chief of Medical Service, did a superlative job, swiftly evacuating hundreds of tuberculosis patients from Buchenwald and placing them under medical care. No words can describe the relief and joy of these patients," said Colonel Long. "After their long misery in the filth and torture at Buchenwald the clean sheets and blankets and personal solicitous attention of the 45th Evacuation Hospital were incredible luxuries."

ACOUSTIC PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

Major Leslie E. Morrissey, MC, Chief of the Otolaryngology Branch, Surgical Consultants Division, presented a paper on "The Army's Use of the Whispered Voice Test" at the conference on acoustic problems held recently (June 13, 14 and 15) at New London, Conn., under the sponsorship of the Bureau of Medicine of the Navy. Attending were representatives of the United States and Canadian armed forces and civilian research and commercial organizations. It was recommended that a committee be formed to continue the study of problems concerned with sound.

COLONEL BLADES NAMED CONSULTANT

Lieutenant Colonel Brian B. Blades, MC, who is Chief of the Thoracic Surgical Section of Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., has been appointed Consultant to The Surgeon General in thoracic surgery, in addition to his other duties.

MEDICAL OFFICERS ON "ARMY HOUR"

Listeners to the "Army Hour" broadcast over NBC on June 3, heard a four-front report on the Army's battle against disease.

"Malaria has been reduced by 95 per cent over its 1943 high and is no longer a military problem of consequence in this theater," stated Brigadier General Guy B. Halleck, USA, Theater Surgeon for General MacArthur's forces in the Far East, speaking from Manila. He added, "Today, the health of troops in this theater is approximately the same as for all Army troops in the U.S."

Brigadier General James S. Simmons, USA, Chief of the Preventive Medicine Service, Surgeon General's Office, paid tribute to the men working ceaselessly to conquer diseases that threaten our soldiers. He declared, "Their efforts will continue to keep our Army the healthiest in the world, able to do its job against the enemy and to return home physically fit to build a greater postwar America."

"On Okinawa we are using gas," reported Captain Paul W. Oman, SnC, speaking from Okinawa. He explained: "But the gas is a solution of deadly DDT used to combat our second enemy, disease. Germ-bearing mosquitoes, lice, fleas, and flies are almost as vicious as the Japanese soldiers, and war no less intense than the one being waged on the front lines is being waged against these disease carriers. Even the combat lines are under attack by DDT."

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Wilkinson, MC, speaking from Germany, described the checking posts to insure that all displaced persons have been examined for contagious diseases by Army doctors before being permitted to return to their homes. "Across Europe," he said, "preventive medicine teams were set up, going along with our frontline troops to do their work early. The Rhine has proved an excellent quarantine line, preventing the spread of

MEDICAL OFFICERS ON "ARMY HOUR" (CONT'D).

contagious diseases to Western Europe." He expressed the opinion that the very few cases of typhus we've had in Germany proves the effectiveness of the Army's immunization program for American soldiers.

COLONEL LUETH, CHIEF OF CLASSIFICATION BRANCH

Lieutenant Colonel Harold C. Lueth of Evanston, Ill., has been assigned as Chief of the Classification Branch, Military Personnel Division, Office of The Surgeon General.

Before coming to the Office of The Surgeon General in February of this year, Colonel Lueth was Liaison Officer for The Surgeon General to the American Medical Association, with headquarters in Chicago -- a post which he held for three years. He also served as Consultant in Procurement and Assignment to the War Manpower Commission.

Colonel Lueth entered on active duty in 1940, serving as medical instructor in the Illinois Military Area and later as Chief of Medical Service at Fort Sheridan, Ill. He received his medical degree from Northwestern University in 1930.

TYPHUS COMMISSION AWARDS

The United States of America Typhus Commission Medal was awarded this month to the following Medical Department officers:

COLONEL EUGENE W. BILLICK, MC, of Monongahela, Pa., was awarded the medal because, "as Chief Surgeon, Headquarters of the U. S. Army Forces in the Middle East, he rendered exceptionally meritorious service to the United States of America Typhus Commission by giving unstinted support to typhus research and control in the Middle East and the Balkans. His unfailing understanding of disease control and his ability to establish favorable liaison for the Typhus Commission with foreign governments and the armies of both the United States and Great Britain helped immeasurably in suppressing this fever throughout his sphere of influence. He also made available to the Typhus Commission in the winter of 1943-44 personnel needed to combat an epidemic in Naples, Italy. His administrative actions and expert advice assisted materially in developing effective measures to prevent typhus in this theater of operations."

COLONEL WILLIAM L. WILSON, MC, of Washington, D. C., was awarded the medal for performing "exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission from September, 1942, to May, 1945, by giving valuable assistance and advice on numerous problems of policy, organization and operation. His wise counsel and excellent staff work greatly strengthened the Commission. As Deputy Director of Public Health Section, G-5, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, he influenced development of extensive plans for typhus control in northwestern Europe, particularly among refugees and displaced persons. He assisted materially in reducing the incidence of this disease."

MORE

TYPHUS COMMISSION AWARDS (CONT'D).

LIEUTENANT COLONEL EMORY C. CUSHING, MC, of Arlington, Va., was awarded the medal because "from 1942 he demonstrated unusual ability in developing and applying modern methods of typhus control. Drawing on his wide knowledge and experience, he gave expert advice on programs dealing with typhus control both for military personnel and among displaced persons and refugees. During 1944 and 1945 in the French and German campaigns he vigorously carried out disease control plans which he had helped formulate at an earlier date. His application of typhus control measures contributed greatly to a general reduction of the risks of infection in the Western European combat zone."

LIEUTENANT COLONEL EDWARD S. MURRAY, MC, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was awarded the medal because "in Turkey in 1943-44, in Egypt in 1944 and in Yugoslavia in 1945 he performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. He had a prominent part in organizing and applying typhus control programs beneficial to those countries, and by scientific investigations he contributed to medical knowledge of typhus fever. In difficult and dangerous situations he steadfastly adhered to the plans of the Commission and carried out projects on a national scale with energy, intelligence, tact and high professional competence. His performance of duties was characterized by breadth of understanding and capacity to deal successfully with large problems."

MAJOR WILLIAM A. DAVIS, MC, of New York, N. Y., was awarded the medal because "both as a civilian and an officer he performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. In the winter of 1943-44, while a staff member of the Rockefeller Foundation Health Commission he gave valuable assistance in suppressing the typhus epidemic in Naples, Italy. After being commissioned he served as liaison officer representing the Typhus Commission with the 21 Army Group (British) from November, 1944, to May, 1945. In this position he assisted in formulating policy and organizing programs, and participated in typhus control operations under campaign conditions in Belgium, Holland, the Rhineland and at prison camps in Germany. His intelligent, energetic and professionally competent services were of great value to the Allied Expeditionary Forces in the enforcement of typhus control measures which reduced the incidence of this disease among refugees and displaced persons."

MAJOR ROBERT S. ECKE, MC, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was awarded the medal for performing "exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in several foreign countries. After successfully evaluating vaccination against typhus in Egypt in 1943, he helped control this disease among refugees in southern Italy during the 1943-44 epidemic in Naples. Later in 1944 he carried out a valuable typhus survey and control program in the Aden Protectorate. In June, 1944, he made a survey of relapsing fever in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and in September, 1944, a typhus survey in Ethiopia, each of which formed the basis for important decisions. During the spring of 1945 he pioneered typhus control in Yugoslavia. By his investigations he contributed new knowledge of typhus fever. Through constant and devoted service in situations requiring initiative and judgment he materially assisted in reducing the incidence of this disease."

MORE

TYPHUS COMMISSION AWARDS (CONT'D).

MAJOR CHRIS J. D. ZARAFONETIS, MC, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was awarded the medal because "he conducted investigations in the laboratory of the American Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, during 1943-44 which have increased the knowledge of immunity following vaccination against typhus. His researches contributed to development of improved methods of treating epidemic and scrub typhus. In July, 1944, he made a survey of plague and typhus at Dakar and assisted in reducing the risk of infection of American troops. He has participated in pioneering work of control in Yugoslavia. From December, 1944, to February, 1945, he alone represented the Commission in Greece, occupying a position of great responsibility in a military mission. Under the hardships of a civil war and at risks to his personal safety he carried out surveys and, in cooperation with local authority, formulated plans and procedures for typhus control. His service in Greece was an outstanding achievement."

BRONZE STAR MEDAL AWARDED TO MAJOR HART

Major Thomas A. Hart, SnC, of Chicago, Ill., Chief of the Malaria Control Branch, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy at Goodenough Island from December 26, 1943 to January 27, 1944."

According to his citation, Major Hart, as Commanding Officer and Parasitologist of a Malaria Survey Unit, planned and directed the unit's original investigation of scrub typhus. He was fully aware of the danger of this relatively unknown and virulent disease, of its high mortality rate, and of the fact that protective measures against the disease were of doubtful value. Major Hart voluntarily and repeatedly entered areas known to be infested and applied himself to making collections, observations and experiments which revealed the means of transmission of the disease and made possible its rapid and complete control on this island.

COLONEL MENNINGER ON "REPORT TO THE NATION" PROGRAM

"Everyone of us is susceptible to an emotional upset with the severity ranging all the way from fingernail-biting to suicide." This statement was made on the Report to the Nation program (June 24) by Colonel William C. Menninger, Director of the Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, Office of The Surgeon General. Colonel Menninger sought to drive home to the listening audience that psychoneurosis is a universal phenomenon. Communities, he said, must shoulder the responsibility of helping the returned psychoneurotic veteran to help himself. One way to do this, he said, is by promoting understanding of psychoneurosis -- "eliminating the mystery and obscurity now surrounding the subject." Most communities, he added, have at least one physician sufficiently informed in psychiatry to explain and discuss it before various civic organizations. "This," he concluded, "could be a vital part of one of the most essential reconversion jobs in America--the readaptation of our mentally wounded soldiers to peacetime living."

COLONEL REYNOLDS NAMED FOR PROMOTION

Colonel Edward Reynolds, MAC, of New York City, who has been Chief of the Supply Service, Office of The Surgeon General, since May, 1944, has been nominated for the rank of Brigadier General. He is in charge of the procurement, storage and issue of all medical, dental and veterinary supplies for the Army.

Prior to entering the Army in 1942 as Consultant to The Surgeon General in Supplies, Colonel Reynolds was President of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company of New York City.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY GRADUATES

The ninety-two members of the Occupational Therapy War Emergency Training Course who were graduated on June 5, have all been assigned to Army general and convalescent hospitals where they are now instructing convalescent soldiers how to make and do things which will aid in their recovery.

While the occupations taught may serve as the basis for a vocation or trade later on, they are not chosen for this purpose, according to Mrs. W. C. Kahmann, Chief of the Occupational Therapy Branch, Reconditioning Consultants Division. She emphasized the fact that occupational activities are prescribed by Army doctors according to their therapeutic value.

TECHNIQUE STANDARDIZED

The Army Medical Department has standardized the technique for applying gas masks and removing them from helpless patients. A technical bulletin (TB Med 169) has been issued on the subject so that all military medical personnel may be prepared in the event that the enemy resorts to gas warfare. A previously issued bulletin (TB3-205-5) describes the special headwound gas mask and gives directions for its use.

GOLF AT VALLEY FORGE

Valley Forge General Hospital at Phoenixville, Pa., played host to four of the nation's top ranking golfers on June 13th when a nine-hole exhibition match was given by Byron Nelson, Craig Wood, Sammy Snead and Ed Dudley.

The course, although not completely landscaped, is now open for play by the patients and military personnel, although the formal opening will not take place until the project is completed and accepted by the Government, according to Colonel W. W. Vaughan, MC, Commanding Officer of the hospital.

Colonel Vaughan recently announced that plans have been submitted to the Third Service Command for approval to build a \$10,000 club house on the course beside the putting green and overlooking the ninth green.

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GOLF AT VALLEY FORGE (CONT'D).

The Professional Golfer's Association has arranged to send professional golfers each week to the hospital to give golf lessons, and hold pro-patient tournaments.

CONFER ON ANESTHESIA

Major Lloyd Mousel, MC, and Dr. Joseph Kreiselman, Consultants in Anesthesia to The Surgeon General, attended a meeting of the 2nd Service Command Anesthetists at which recently adopted professional policies were discussed including treatment of respiratory depression and asphyxia.

NEW DERMATOSES SLIDES TO AID INSTRUCTION

The Office of The Surgeon General reports that six sets of lantern slides on cutaneous diseases have been completed by the Army Medical Museum and are ready for distribution. They will be loaned to Army teaching centers and are available for deployment teaching programs. These slides emphasize dermatoses which have been seen in tropical overseas theaters. All but three are in color.

HOSPITALS UTILIZE SURPLUS PROPERTIES

Approximately \$18,000 worth of lumber, tools, copper, machine tools and other property which was declared surplus by various Army services and government departments has been requested by the Reconditioning Consultants Division. The materials will be used for occupational therapy in Army hospitals.

NEW ASSIGNMENTS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL B. C. T. FENTON, MC, formerly Supply Service, assigned to Operations Service.

MAJOR HOWARD A. B. BLISS, SnC, designated Chief of the Development Branch, Technical Division, Operations Service.

MAJOR FREDERICK FINK, MC, formerly Development Branch, Technical Division, Operations Service, assigned to Physical Standards Division, Professional Administrative Service.

MAJOR GEORGE L. GLEESON, MC, assigned as Chief, Operations Branch, Military Personnel Division, Personnel Service.

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

MAJOR NICHOLAS A. CANUSO, MC, of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Physical Standards Division, Professional Administrative Service.

MORE

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

MAJOR GEORGE R. FARRELL, MC, of Ch. Ch. Md., formerly European Theater of Operations, assigned to Physical Standards Division, Professional Administrative Service.

MAJOR OLIVER J. IRISH, SnC, of Washington, D. C., formerly Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., assigned to Preventive Medicine Service.

MAJOR SETH H. LINTHICUM, JR., MAC, of Linthicum Heights, Md., formerly Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, assigned to Supply Service.

MAJOR ROBERT M. OLSON, MC, of Palmyra, Pa., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Military Personnel Division, Personnel Service.

MAJOR R. L. PARKER, MAC, of Kansas City, Mo., formerly European Theater of Operations, assigned to Supply Service.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. CRONIN, DC, of Sparrows Point, Md., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Dental Division.

CAPTAIN CHARLES N. WELSCH, MAC, of St. Louis, Mo., formerly St. Louis Medical Depot, Mo., assigned to Supply Service.

CAPTAIN HERMAN F. WRIGHT, MAC, of Fabyan, Conn., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Control Division.

CAPTAIN JAMES W. VAUDRY, MC, of New Orleans, La., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Physical Standards Division, Professional Administrative Service.

1ST LT. EDWARD B. CLEAVER, MAC, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, formerly Brooke General Hospital, San Antonio, Texas, assigned to Technical Division, Operations Service.

1ST LT. ROBERT J. ARDINI, JR., MAC, of Hartford, Conn., formerly Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., assigned to Training Division, Operations Service.

1ST LT. DANA H. HOWE, MAC, of Gardner, Mass., formerly Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., assigned to Training Division, Operations Service.

2D LT. RICHARD L. LOUGHLIN, MAC, of Woodhaven, New York, formerly Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Historical Division.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOWARD B. NELSON, PC, of Salt Lake City, Utah, formerly Technical Division, Operations Service, assigned to Office of The Chief Surgeon, European Theater of Operations Headquarters, Communications Zone.

MORE

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL (CONT'D).

LIEUTENANT COLONEL MALCOLM J. FARRELL, MC, of Waltham, Mass., formerly Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, assigned to 231st Hosp. Ship Compl., Charleston, POE.

MAJOR WALTER G. HAYNES, MC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly Surgical Consultants Division, assigned to Atlanta, Ga.

MAJOR DAVID W. HILGER, MC, of Rochester, Minn., formerly Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, assigned to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col.

MAJOR CHARLES C. BRINER, MC, of Arlington, Va., formerly Professional Administrative Service, relieved from active duty.

CAPTAIN ROBERT G. SMITH, MAC, of Morristown, New Jersey, formerly Training Division, Operations Service, assigned overseas.